THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) The achievements are as under:—

1. *CASE DETECTION*

Year	Target	Achievement	
1985-86	381675	477152	125%
1986-87	420000	507958	120%
1987-88	420000	519434	123·7 %

II. MULTI DRUGS THERAPY

70 high endemic and 5 low endemic districts are on Multi Drugs Therapy

(b) Leprosy vaccines are under various stages of experimentations and clinical trials and no such vaccine has yet been marketed.

(c) I. C. M. R. is providing financial assistance. They have spent Rs. 101.00 lakhs for developing effective Leprosy Vaccine.

Sub-Standard/Harmful Drugs Banned By States

2166. SHRI SHAMIM HASHMI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMLY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether various States have banned, sub-standard eneffective or harmful drugs and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether a list of banned and banable drugs in the country has been prepared and, if so, wheter this is available freely for guidance of hospitals and other concerned institutions;

(c) if the answer to part (b) above be in the negative, whether there are any plans to bring out such a list on the pattern of similar UN consolidated list and if so, whether any time frame has been fixed for this: and

(d) whether any such list has been prepared by any Voluntary Health Group in the country with or without any financial support from Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) to (c) Under the provisions of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 only the Central Government has powers to ban drugs which are found to be harmful/ineffective or irrational. The Central Government on the advice of the experts have so far banned 27 categories of drug/formulation, as per the list attached with the answer to the Unstarred Question 2125.

A particular batch of drugs declared to be not of standard quality is withdrawn/destroyed by State Licensing Authorities from time to time.

The drugs which are banned are published in the Gazette of India, Extra-ordinary for information of all concerned. Copies of the Gazette are made available by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare to all the State Governments, State Drug Controllers and major associations of drug manufacturers and dealers.

(d) The Government has no information as to whether any voluntary Health Group has also circulated a list of banned drugs.

National Conference on Planning

2167. SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) the National Conference on Planning Experiance was held in New

Delhi on February 13, 1989, suggested that agriculture should be given priority in the Eighth Plan and efforts should be made to create jobs in the rural areas; and

(b) if so, the action taken by Government on these suggestions?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND THE MINISTER OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) The National Conference on Planning Experience was held in New Delhi on 11th and 12th February, 1989. Among various issues discussed, the suggestions of giving priority to agriculture and creating jobs in rural areas was also made by some of the participants. These suggestions will be kept in view while preparing the Eighth Five Year Plan.

Gaps in the Country's Electronics Plan

2168. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what are the gaps in the country's electronics plan;

(b) what are the precise programme launched by Government so far for the development of technology within the country and what is the achievement;

(c) whether any clear cut long term policy relating to the development of capabilities in electronics technology has been laid down by the Government; if so, what are the salient features thereof; and

(d) if the answer to part (c) above be in the negative, what are the reasons therefor stating the steps contemplated by Government to formulate a broader long term policy of maximising engineering, technological and R and D inputs for the speedy growth of electronics industry in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN): (a) and (b) Government of India has constituted a study team for preparation of the 8th five year plan with a view to developing R and D capabilities in identifying thrust areas in electronics. The study team is expected to submit its report shortly.

Department of Electronics has three councils for identifying technology gaps and initiating efforts to bridge the same through indigenous research and development. These are: Technology Development Council (TDC), National Radar Council (NRC) and National Microelectronics Council (NMC) and Council for Development of Materials Electronics (CDOME). TDC is responsible for technology development in the areas of computers and computer communication, control and instrumentation, consumer electronics, electronics components and voice communication. It has set up working groups in all these areas which identifies the technology gaps and make recommendations to TDC on undertaking specific R and D projects. NRC which is responsible for technology development in radar and allied areas has funded a number of projects. NMC is responsible for implementing the technology development and manufacture in the area of microelectronics. Nineteen projects have been initiated on the recommendations of two working groups in the areas of computer aids for micro electronics and microelectronic technology. CDOME has been recently created to give a thrust to R and D programmes for the development of materials in electronics.